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WOOL Situation

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ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Item	Unit	1970			1971		
		April	May	June	April	May	June
Average price received by farmers, grease basis	Ct. per lb.	37.5	36.6	37.5	26.1	23.6	22.9
Wool Act Incentive price	do.	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0	72.0
Parity price (effective following month)	do.	96.6	96.6	97.1	101.0	101.0	102.0
Domestic prices, Boston, clean basis							
Graded territory							
Fine, good French combing and staple	do.	108.1	107.0	105.5	70.8	63.0	59.7
1/2 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	98.0	96.1	95.5	66.8	55.5	55.5
Graded fleece							
3/8 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	86.5	88.0	88.0	65.8	64.0	64.0
1/4 blood, good French combing and staple	do.	84.0	86.0	85.5	65.8	64.0	64.0
Original bag Texas, fine 12 months good French combing and staple	do.	112.5	108.4	107.0	71.3	60.2	57.5
Imported prices, Boston, clean excluding duty							
Australian, 64's, warp and 1/2 warp	do.	101.9	102.5	102.0	79.0	80.0	82.8
Australian, 64's combing	do.	99.9	100.5	99.7	78.0	78.0	78.4
Montevideo, 0's (58's, 60's)	do.	73.0	73.0	73.0	60.5	60.5	60.5
Montevideo, 2's (50's)	do.	59.5	59.5	59.5	4/54.0	54.0	54.0
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1967=100	109.9	110.1	110.3	113.3	113.8	114.3
Textile products and apparel	do.	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.5	107.8	108.5
Wool products	do.	100.7	100.5	99.5	94.4	93.5	93.4
Wool broadwoven fabrics	do.	102.9	102.8	101.5	99.9	99.9	99.6
Personal income payments, annual rate 1/	Bil. dol.	806.0	799.7	798.2	844.7	851.1	870.3
Retail apparel sales, monthly rate 1/	Mil. dol.	1,728	1,684	1,694	1,710	—	—
Mill consumption, scoured basis 2/							
Average weekly rate (unadjusted)							
Apparel wool	1,000 lb.	3,893	3,535	3,253	2,337	2,367	—
Carpet wool	do.	1,444	1,639	1,365	1,333	1,285	—
Average weekly rate (seasonally adjusted)							
Apparel wool	do.	3,664	3,260	3,008	2,198	2,183	—
Carpet wool	do.	1,467	1,642	1,379	1,355	1,288	—
Monthly aggregates 3/							
Apparel wool	Mil. lb.	15.6	14.1	16.3	9.4	9.5	—
Carpet wool	do.	5.8	6.6	6.8	5.3	5.1	—
Accumulated since January 1							
Apparel wool	do.	65.9	80.0	96.3	42.1	51.5	—
Carpet wool	do.	24.4	31.0	37.8	22.8	28.0	—
Imports for consumption, clean content							
Monthly aggregates							
Dutiable wools	1,000 lb.	7,661	7,049	9,257	4,129	5,230	3,344
Duty-free wools	do.	4,687	4,258	7,781	6,940	6,273	7,036
Accumulated since January 1							
Dutiable wools	Mil. lb.	36.0	43.1	52.3	19.6	24.9	28.2
Duty-free wools	do.	23.0	27.2	35.0	24.0	30.3	37.3
Man-made staple and tow prices							
Acrilan, 3 denier	Ct. per lb.	110.0	110.0	110.0	—	—	—
Dacron, 3 denier, type 54	do.	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0
Orlon, 3 denier	do.	89.0	89.0	89.0	78.0	78.0	78.0

1/ Seasonally adjusted.
2/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies and other miscellaneous products.
3/ 4 or 5 weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter.
4/ 2's (50's) and 1's (56's) combined, August 1970 to date.

WOOL SITUATION

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The *Wool Situation* is published in February, April, August, and October.

SUMMARY

World wool prices have shown modest recovery in recent months, after sliding to very low levels. With a continued firm tone expected in world markets this fall and winter, prices of domestic wool should improve a little. U.S. wool production as estimated in July will total slightly less than last year. Domestic wool mill activity, which trended downward during 1970, and then stabilized this spring, may display some recovery in this year's closing months, given some pickup in the general economy.

Growers' prices of shorn wool likely will pick up a little in the months ahead. But so far this season they have run sharply below a year earlier due to weakened demand conditions. The season-average price this year may be around 25 cents a pound, grease basis, about a dime below 1970.

U.S. production of shorn wool this year will total about 155 million pounds, grease basis, 4 percent less than 1970. The number of sheep shorn is declining 2 percent and fleece weights are averaging lighter. Wool production is declining a little more in the Native wool States than in the 11 Western States, Texas, and South Dakota.

Mill use of raw apparel wool during January-May totaled 52 million pounds, scoured basis, down a third from a year earlier, despite reduced raw wool prices. Much of the decline can be traced to lagging overall textile mill activity and further inroads of man-made fibers. Mill stocks of finished wool apparel broadwoven fabric at the end of May were 15 percent less than a year earlier, but unfilled orders for fabric were down a third. Gains in the general economy may spur textile mill activity and prompt some slight improvement in wool use as the year progresses. Even so, the total for the year as a whole will fall substantially short of last year's 164 million pounds, scoured basis.

First quarter output of broadwoven wool fabric fell 36 percent from a year earlier, reflecting the decline in mill use. Production for military orders was sharply curtailed, and output of civilian goods in both the worsted and woolen sectors fell.

Imports of apparel class semiprocessed and manufactured wool textiles in January-June totaled 38 million pounds, raw wool content, 31 percent less than a year earlier. Reduced imports reflect the drop in domestic demand for wool products.

The 46 percent decline, to 28 million pounds, clean content, in January-June imports of dutiable raw wool is associated with the mill use doldrums. And annual 1971 imports will trail last year's 80 million pounds. Imports of 56's and finer wools accounted for a slightly increased share of total imports.

Mill use of raw carpet wool, although a tenth behind a year earlier in January-May, likely will catch up to last year's annual use of 77 million pounds, scoured basis.

Such strength is indicated by the renewed upward trend in demand for all types of carpets and rugs, and stable prices for raw carpet wool. Imports of such carpet wool, which are duty-free, gained slightly in the first 6 months, and the year's total likely will at least match 1970's 73 million pounds, clean content.

World wool supplies continue relatively large, with increased commission-held stocks of fine wool in the Southern Hemisphere. Even so, Australian and New Zealand combing wool prices by June rose 9 percent from the January-February low, and prospects are for improved world mill use. Prices this fall and winter likely will continue near summer levels. Stronger demand would stimulate prices. Still, large supplies will keep downward pressure on prices.

Combined production of mohair in the United States, Turkey, and South Africa may be off a tenth from last year. But domestic demand and consumption of mohair have slackened, and U.S. farm prices for the year likely will average under 1970's 39.1 cents a pound, grease basis. Through July these prices held fairly stable around 30 cents. U.S. exports, which in January-June rose 17 percent, were aided by less production in other countries and the decline in prices.

THE U.S. WOOL SITUATION

Domestic Wool Prices Lower

Prices to producers for shorn wool steadied this summer, after having dropped sharply from year-earlier levels. Average prices during May-July were around 23 cents a pound, grease basis. Many of the fine wool clips reportedly have moved at 18-22 cents with discounts well below this level for some clips lacking in preparation or of low clean yield. Sales of medium wools this spring were quoted in the low 30's. In most recent years, including those when prices declined, producers typically sold about (three-fourths) of the year's clip by the end of July. Thus, the season-average price received by producers this year appears to be largely established, and may be down by about a dime from the 35.5 cents a pound, grease basis, in 1970. (See table 1.)

Table 1.—Average U.S. farm prices for shorn wool, grease basis

Month	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971[1]
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
January	40.6	36.5	37.4	35.6	31.9
February	40.4	34.8	38.2	35.7	31.5
March	40.6	38.0	40.4	36.5	29.3
April	39.4	41.6	42.8	37.5	26.1
May	40.1	41.7	43.5	36.6	23.6
June	42.1	41.9	42.8	37.5	22.9
July	41.4	40.7	41.4	37.1	22.4
August	40.5	39.4	39.9	34.2	
September	38.2	39.9	39.2	31.6	
October	38.9	37.8	39.6	32.5	
November	38.2	39.2	38.6	31.7	
December	35.6	38.0	38.6	28.2	
Weighted season average	39.8	40.5	41.8	35.5	

[1] Preliminary.

Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Sharply reduced domestic consumption of wool, relatively large world supplies, and lower price levels for imported apparel wool have been major areas of pressure on prices of domestic wool. These trends have caused a weakening domestic market, particularly in fine grade wools, even though U.S. production is off slightly. Boston prices of domestic shorn wool, territory average and good French combing, 64's and finer, by this July averaged about 48 cents a pound, clean basis. An unusual price relationship exists in that medium wools are priced above fine wools, with fleece good French combing and staple, 56's and 58's, at 64 cents. However, July prices of all grades were below a year earlier. Prices of the above mentioned territory wools declined 49 percent, and the fleece wools, 27 percent. (See figure 1.)

Prices of domestic fine wools this year also have been unusually low in relation to prices of similar qualities of imported foreign wools. Much of this price difference can be attributed to reduced demand for broadwoven fabric, where use of domestic wool is heavily concentrated, while demand for knit goods and use of clear Australian type wools have continued relatively firm. With prices of domestic wool low and supplies ample, various industry reports indicate that substantial exports of domestic wool are planned or underway. Such exports would be reflected in U.S. trade data for July or August. Available data through June showed the usual nominal quantities moving abroad.

Wool prices in U.S. markets this fall likely will average fairly close to the reduced levels of spring and summer, as domestic mill use is lagging. A pickup in overall world demand would tend to provide some firmness. However, world supplies are fairly large. Prices later this year may recover slightly if domestic use improves as expected.

1971 SHORN WOOL PRODUCTION OFF SLIGHTLY

This year's production of shorn wool will total about 155 million pounds, grease basis, 4 percent less than in 1970. Sheep shorn or to be shorn in the United States, at 18.6 million, are down about 2 percent, and fleece weights are averaging somewhat lighter. (See table 12.)

Production this year will total around 118 million pounds in the 11 Western States plus Texas and South Dakota and 36 million pounds in the 35 Native wool States. Compared with 1970, these figures indicate declines of 4 percent and 5 percent. Average fleece weights are off slightly in the Western, Texas, and South Dakota areas, but slightly higher in the 35 Native wool States. The number of sheep shorn is declining in both areas.

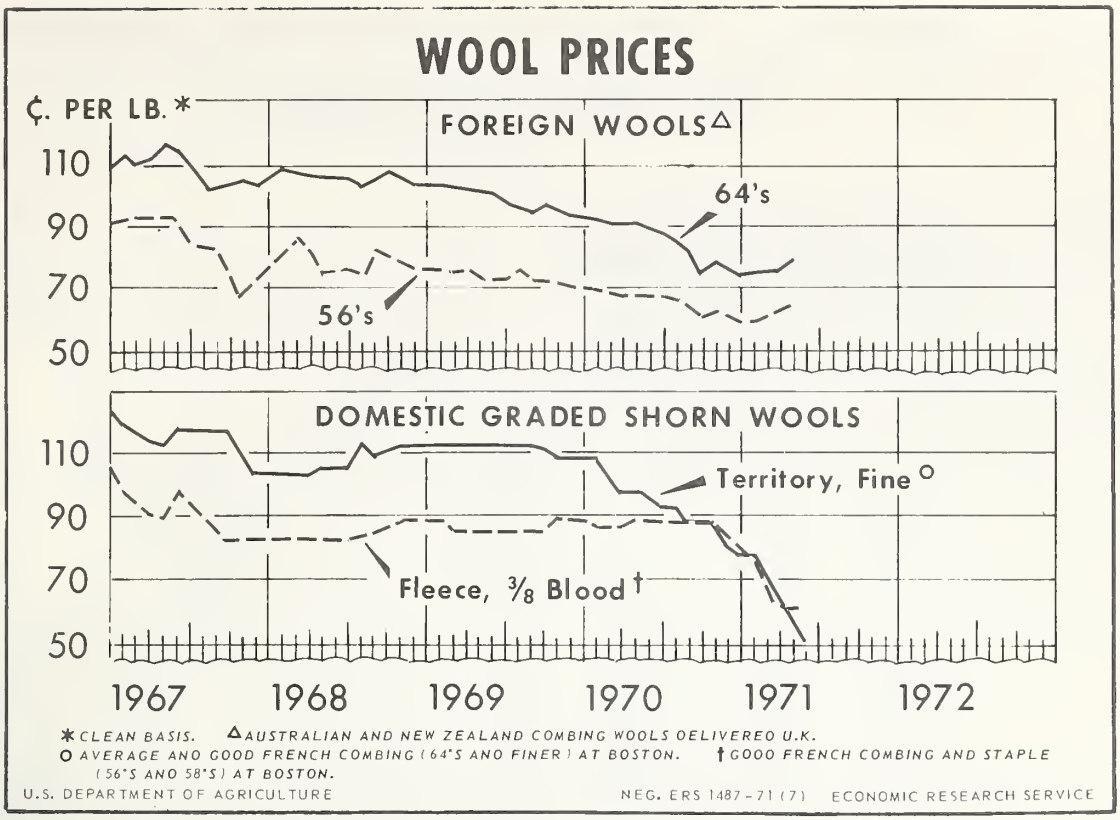

Figure 1

JANUARY 1, 1971 RAW WOOL STOCKS REDUCED

Commercial stocks of raw apparel wool in the United States January 1, 1971, totaled 66 million pounds, scoured basis, 12 percent less than a year earlier. Even so, the decline in stocks had accompanied the downtrend in mill use, indicating continued ample supplies. Based on weekly average mill consumption during October-December 1970, these stocks were equivalent to 25.8 weeks of consumption. This compares with 20.9 weeks a year earlier, and an average of 19.0 weeks during 1961-70. (See table 2.)

Table 2.—Commercial stocks of wool tops, raw apparel and carpet wool, scoured basis, and a comparison of raw wool stocks with mill consumption, United States[1]

Year beginning January 1	Wool tops	Reported raw wool stocks				Weeks of mill supply represented by stocks[3]	
		Apparel			Carpet		
		Domestic[2]	Foreign	Total		Apparel	Carpet
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*	*Number*	*Number*
1962	17,008	54,730	32,630	87,360	44,479	16.6	14.2
1963	21,312	43,316	34,423	77,739	40,555	15.2	13.2
1964	24,053	46,261	26,408	72,669	41,137	17.6	13.9
1965	17,663	40,679	32,212	72,891	30,379	17.9	12.7
1966	19,610	47,768	43,677	91,445	27,477	17.1	12.4
1967	26,011	47,735	40,517	88,252	29,504	21.8	15.9
1968	19,549	49,370	30,516	79,886	24,586	19.1	13.8
1969	21,682	49,608	39,254	88,862	29,027	20.7	16.6
1970	16,380	46,443	28,690	75,133	21,235	20.9	12.5
1971	(4)	43,031	23,282	66,313	14,925	25.8	10.9

[1] Includes stocks held on consignment, stocks held in bond, and stocks in process of manufacture up to the carding operation. [2] Excludes wool held for the account of domestic growers except that held on consignment for growers. [3] Stocks compared with mill consumption during 3 previous months. [4] Not available.
Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Stocks of raw carpet wool on January 1, 1971 were down from a year earlier to 15 million pounds. The weeks of supply declined to 10.9 from 12.5 a year earlier.

WOOL MILL ACTIVITY DOWN

Domestic wool mill activity, after trending downward 1½ years, held relatively stable during February-May. Total fiber use in the first 5 months of 1971 was 18 percent less than a year earlier, and further deterioration could occur. However, with activity apparently stabilizing, and the general economy showing progress, wool mill fiber use likely will show some recovery as the year wears on. (See figure 2 and tables 3 and 13.)

Table 3.—U.S. mill consumption of raw wool, scoured basis

Year	Apparel wool	Carpet wool	Total
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*
1961	263,072	149,057	412,129
1962	280,247	148,853	429,100
1963	251,344	160,399	411,743
1964	233,932	122,737	356,669
1965	274,696	112,330	387,026
1966	266,587	103,587	370,174
1967	228,659	83,851	312,510
1968	238,290	91,407	329,697
1969	219,035	93,758	312,793
1970[1]	163,652	76,609	240,261
Jan.-May			
1970[1]	80,034	31,005	111,039
1971[1]	51,540	27,985	79,525

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Raw wool's share of total fiber use in wool mills during January-May 1971 was 32 percent, compared with the year-earlier rate of 36 percent. Use of other fibers, including noils, reprocessed, and reused wool, slipped to 12 percent of total fiber use. Man-made fiber's share advanced from 50 percent to 56 percent.

Mill use of raw apparel wool the first 5 months of this year totaled 52 million pounds, scoured basis, compared with 80 million pounds a year earlier. The rate of use during this period averaged 121 million pounds on an annual basis. This points to a sharp decline from 164 million pounds used in 1970.

By the closing months of 1971, rates of wool use likely will accompany the expected gains in overall mill activity. This year's reduced wool prices should also help consumption. However, relatively larger mill stocks of wool apparel fabric, compared with unfilled orders for fabric, will continue to hold wool use low through the summer months. (See table 14.)

Use of raw apparel wool on the worsted system the first 5 months of 1971 totaled 33 million pounds, down from 52 million a year earlier. Woolen system use dropped from 28 to 19 million. Use on both systems was off slightly more than a third.

Raw wool used this year is averaging sharply coarser on both the woolen and worsted systems. The wools grading 60's and finer in the first 5 months of this year accounted for 42 percent of total combined use on the two systems, compared with 48 percent a year earlier. (See table 4.)

Table 4.—Distribution of apparel wool consumption

Year	60's and finer	50's up to 60's	48's and coarser	Total
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
		Woolen system		
1966	35.9	56.4	7.7	100.0
1967	34.8	57.9	7.3	100.0
1968	35.8	56.2	8.0	100.0
1969	37.0	55.1	7.9	100.0
1970	35.7	54.4	9.9	100.0
Jan.-May				
1970	36.5	53.8	9.7	100.0
1971	32.2	57.3	10.5	100.0
		Worsted system		
1966	60.6	39.4		100.0
1967	58.7	41.3		100.0
1968	58.0	42.0		100.0
1969	59.3	40.7		100.0
1970	46.7	53.3		100.0
Jan.-May				
1970	55.0	45.0		100.0
1971	47.4	52.6		100.0
		Total		
1966	51.7	48.3		100.0
1967	49.4	50.6		100.0
1968	50.2	49.8		100.0
1969	51.2	48.8		100.0
1970	43.1	56.9		100.0
Jan.-May				
1970	48.5	51.5		100.0
1971	41.9	58.1		100.0

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Carpet wool mill use the first 5 months was off a tenth from a year earlier. The annual rate of use during this period was 68 million pounds, scoured basis. Use has held relatively stable since last fall. An encouraging indication of this year's carpet market is the upturn in first quarter mill shipments of all carpets and rugs. Renewed gains in carpet markets generally, after 1970's lag, should help boost 1971's total wool use close to the 77 million pounds used in 1970. Prices of raw carpet wool have continued close to last year, under pressure from relatively large world supplies. (See figure 3.)

FABRIC STOCK/UNFILLED ORDER RATIO HIGH

The ratio of stocks of finished wool apparel fabric to unfilled orders for fabric at the mill level rose sharply to .61-.65 this January-May. This reflects the lag in demand for wool, and occurred despite a sharp decline in mill

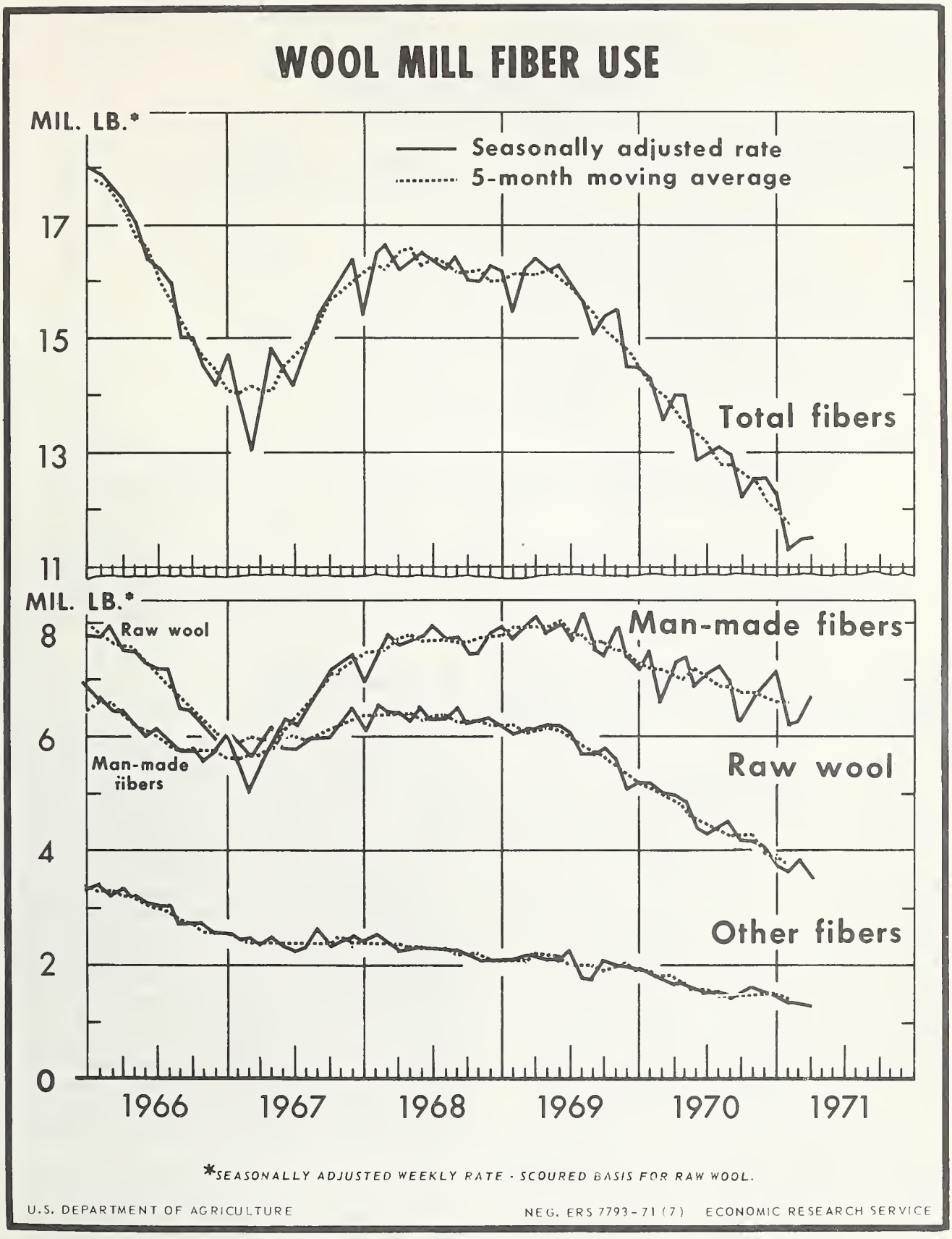
WOOL MILL FIBER USE
MIL. LB.*
Seasonally adjusted rate
5-month moving average
17
15
13
11
Total fibers
MIL. LB.*
8
6
4
2
0
Raw wool
Man-made fibers
Man-made fibers
Raw wool
Other fibers
1966
1967
1968
1969
1970
1971
*SEASONALLY ADJUSTED WEEKLY RATE - SCOURED BASIS FOR RAW WOOL.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 7793-71 (7) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 2

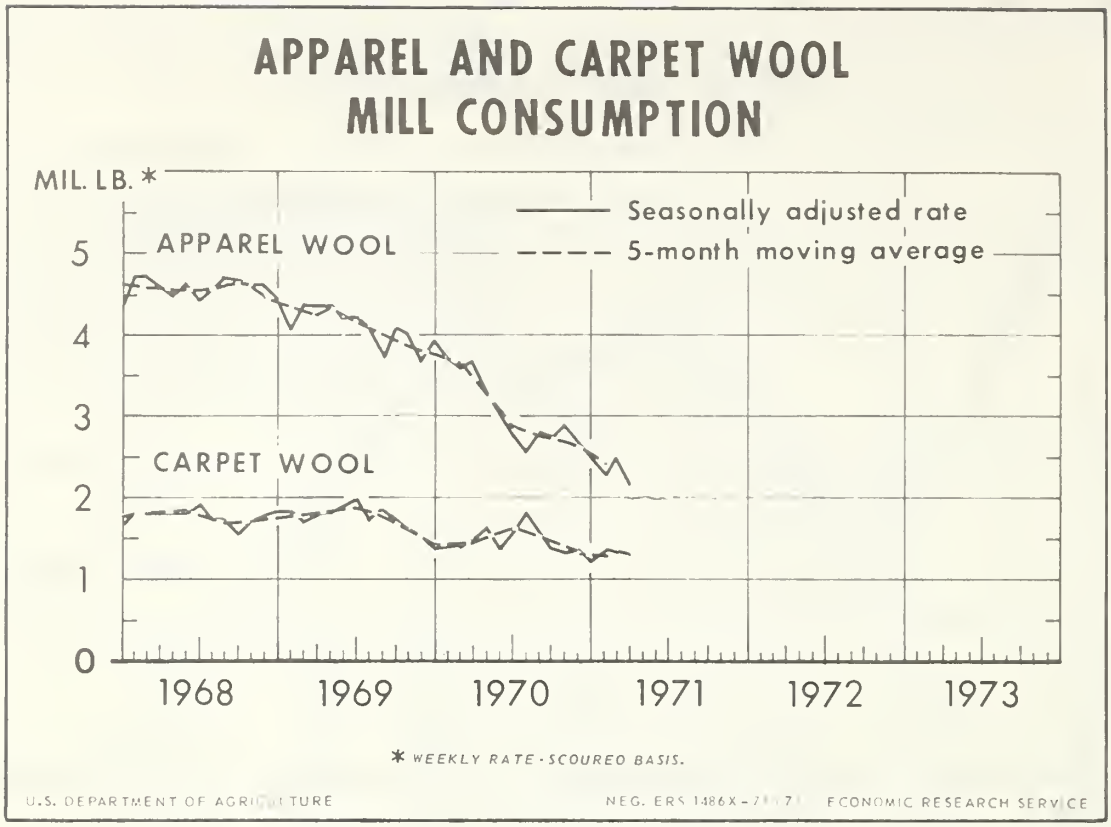

Figure 3

consumption. Stocks at the end of May were 15 percent less than a year earlier. But unfilled orders had declined by 34 percent. (See table 5.)

Table 5.—Finished wool apparel fabrics: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders

Month	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
January	36	26	25	30	63
February	34	27	24	36	62
March	37	27	25	39	61
April	36	27	26	42	63
May	36	26	29	51	65
June	33	23	30	47	
July	29	21	29	47	
August	29	21	32	50	
September	28	21	29	53	
October	27	23	30	49	
November	25	25	30	50	
December	25	25	29	44	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Stocks of wool fabric of worsted construction at the end of May totaled a fourth less than a year earlier; unfilled orders were down by a third. Woolen goods stocks were off 9 percent, and unfilled orders, 14 percent. Polyester-wool blend fabric stocks declined a fourth, and unfilled orders, 59 percent.

WOOL TEXTILE OUTPUT OFF IN FIRST QUARTER

U.S. production of broadwoven fabric during January-March, at 37 million linear yards, fell 36 percent from a year earlier. Output of broadwoven fabric for government orders in the first quarter was nominal. The decrease in output for civilian goods was most severe in woolen goods, off 39 percent. Worsted goods production was 29 percent less than a year earlier.

Production of broadwoven wool apparel fabric for men and boys' wear—which is typically about two-thirds of worsted construction—declined by 26 percent in the first quarter, compared with a year earlier. Output for women and children's wear, mostly woolens, declined 38 percent. Wool blanket production and woven felt production also declined. (See table 15.)

Textile deliveries to the military during January-May contained 121,000 pounds of wool, compared with 6.3 million a year earlier. Deliveries of cotton and man-made fiber goods also declined, and deliveries of all fiber totaled 2.1 million pounds, compared with 33.6 million a year earlier. (See tables 16 and 17.)

Progress resumed in mill shipments of all kinds of rugs and carpeting, with first quarter figures 7 percent over a year earlier. This follows last year's slight decline which had interrupted a series of substantial advances. (See table 6.)

Table 6.—U.S. mill shipments of rugs and carpets

Year and quarter	Total	Change from a year earlier
	Mil. sq. yards	*Percent*
1967	496.5	+5.8
1968	586.2	+18.1
1969	642.7	+9.6
1970	627.0	-2.4
1969		
1st.	154.0	+17.3
2nd.	158.2	+11.1
3rd.	161.3	+10.7
4th.	169.2	+1.5
1970		
1st.	149.1	-3.2
2nd.	157.0	-.8
3rd.	157.6	-2.3
4th.	164.3	-2.9
1971		
1st.	159.8	+7.2

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF WOOL TEXTILES DOWN SHARPLY

Semiprocessed and manufactured wool textile imports during January-June totaled 43 million pounds, raw wool content, compared with 59 million pounds a year earlier. This decline reflects the weakened domestic demand situation for wool generally. Imports of most categories of textiles declined. Woven fabric imports were down 47 percent. Made-up apparel—the main category—declined 20 percent. Imports of wool carpets and rugs were somewhat larger than a year earlier, (See figure 4 and table 18.)

Exports of wool textiles the first 6 months of 1971 totaled 3.9 million pounds, down 2 percent from a year earlier. Net imports of wool textile products the first 6 months were down 29 percent. (See table 19.)

DUTIABLE RAW WOOL IMPORTS OFF SHARPLY

U.S. imports of dutiable raw wool the first half of 1971 totaled 28 million pounds, clean content, 24 million pounds less than a year earlier. This reflects the drop in mill use this year and relatively large beginning stocks. Imports for all of 1971 probably will total sharply less than the 80 million pounds of 1970. (See table 7.)

Wools grading 56's and finer continued as the bulk of grades imported, accounting for 67 percent of total imports in the first half of 1971. This was about the same as a year earlier. (See table 8.)

DUTY-FREE RAW WOOL IMPORTS UP SLIGHTLY

January-June imports of duty-free raw wool totaled 37 million pounds, clean content, 2 million pounds more

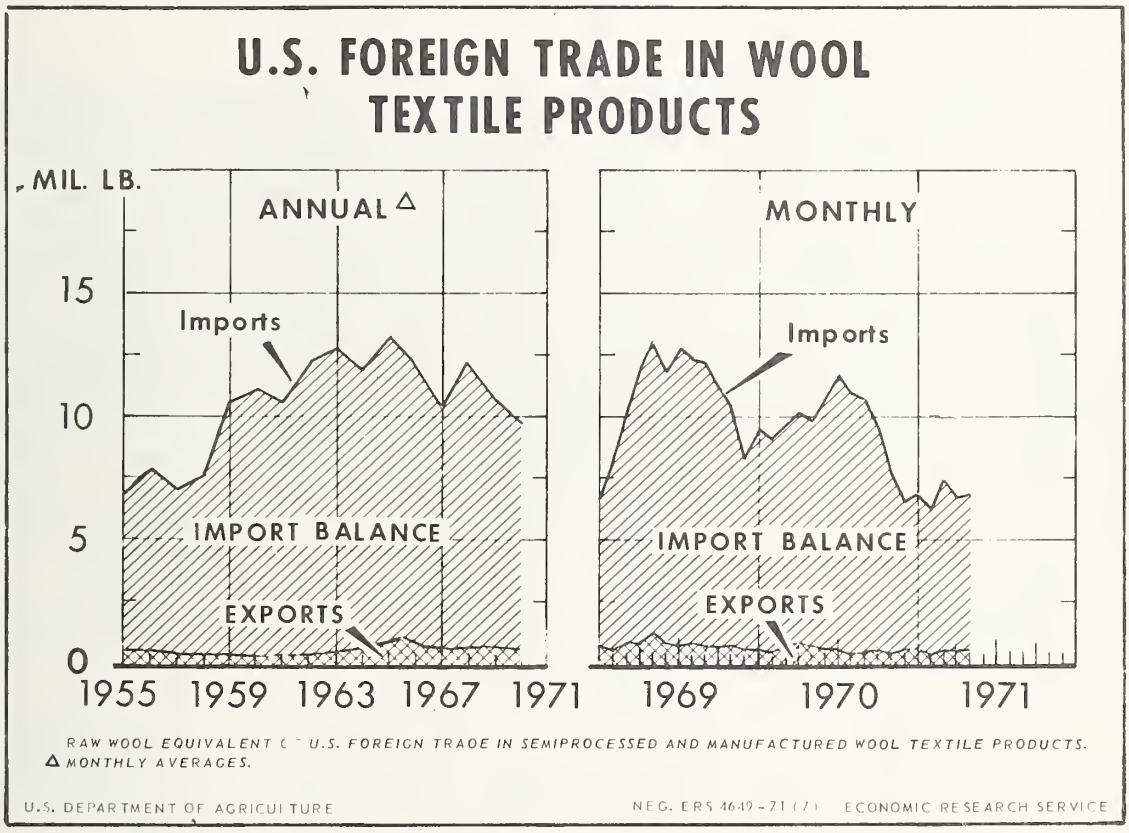

Figure 4

than a year earlier. Mill use of carpet wool slipped. But with shipments of all carpets moving ahead, wool use may improve and imports of carpet wool likely will continue firm in the second half of this year. Total imports for 1971 probably will be at least as large as the 73 million pounds, clean content, imported in 1970.

Table 7.—U.S. imports of dutiable and duty-free raw wool for consumption, clean content

Year	Dutiable	Duty-free	Total
	1,000 pounds	*1,000 pounds*	*1,000 pounds*
1961	90,318	157,335	247,653
1962	125,780	143,460	269,240
1963	109,196	167,962	277,158
1964	98,415	113,932	212,347
1965	162,637	108,943	271,580
1966	162,537	114,625	277,162
1967	109,071	78,205	187,276
1968	129,717	119,599	249,316
1969	93,523	95,664	189,187
1970	79,810	73,325	153,134
Jan.-June			
1970	52,336	35,003	87,339
1971[1]	28,199	37,298	65,497

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Imports of graded duty-free wool not finer than 40's the first half of 1971 accounted for 61 percent of total imports, slightly more than a year earlier. Imports of the named unimproved wools declined. (See tables 7 and 8.)

Table 8.—Quality composition of dutiable and duty-free imports

Grade	1969	1970	January-June	
			1970	1971[1]
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
	Dutiable			
56's and finer	74.6	61.9	65.5	67.4
46's to 56's	13.3	22.8	20.3	19.8
40's to 46's	3.5	5.3	5.0	4.0
Not finer than 40's	8.6	10.0	9.2	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Duty-free			
44's to 46's	8.0	3.0	3.1	2.1
40's to 44's	24.5	24.6	24.9	26.7
Not finer than 40's	55.8	60.3	59.0	61.2
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	11.7	12.1	13.0	10.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

THE MOHAIR SITUATION

Combined production of mohair this year in the United States, Turkey, and South Africa likely will be a tenth less than last year's 44 million pounds, grease basis. Declines appear underway in each country. U.S. exports, which in January-June rose 17 percent from 1970's first 6 months, are well into the second year of expansion. Domestic demand and consumption of mohair deteriorated further, however, and prices to producers have averaged well below 1970.

Reduced price levels during recent years, prompted by record production in the mid-1960's and declining world demand for mohair in later years, have resulted in much of the worldwide decrease in production. U.S. mohair production trended sharply downward from the 1965 peak of 32 million pounds, to 17 million pounds, grease basis, in 1970. Some further decrease is expected this year, based on the 20 percent fall in Texas goat numbers between January 1, 1970 and 1971. Turkey probably will experience another decline in production—from 16 million pounds last year. Drought conditions are adversely affecting this year's mohair clip in South Africa and neighboring Lesotho where combined production totaled 11 million pounds in 1970.

Domestic mill use of mohair during January-May trailed year-earlier levels, with top production off a third. Use of mohair, including other wool-like specialty hair fiber, was down 11 percent on the woolen system. Thus, 1971 will represent the third consecutive annual decline in U.S. consumption. Much of the weakness in demand for mohair probably is related to substitute fibers and lack of widespread use of mohair in fashion developments. The lagging general economy into 1971 weakened demand for most textile products. Reduced prices of raw mohair may have moderated the decline in use.

Exports of mohair totaled 7.3 million pounds, clean content, during January-June—up 17 percent from a year earlier. This gain reflects declining production in Turkey and South Africa as well as reduced U.S. prices. July-December shipments to other countries may average slightly smaller, as supplies begin to decline. Little is known about the quantity of mohair held in various positions, particularly stocks in strictly speculative positions. However, the year's total shipments abroad may exceed 1971 production. Year-end commercial stocks of mohair may be down a little from the 11.7 million pounds, scoured basis, on hand January 1, 1971.

U.S. producers' prices this year have averaged close to 30 cents a pound. Some strength may develop this fall if supplies begin to slip as appears likely. However, the season average for 1971 likely will be well under last year's 39.1 cents a pound, grease basis.

WORLD WOOL SUPPLIES AND PRICES

World production of wool during the season begun in 1970 dipped slightly from the record quantitites of the previous 2 seasons (table 9). But with world mill use in 1970 lagging, stocks of raw wool in all locations by early calendar 1971 made a further slight increase. Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wools in January-February 1971, the low point in recent price movements, averaged 14 percent under a year earlier. However, markets since February have generally shown some progress, with prices recovering 9 percent by June. Such prices averaged a shade below June 1970, but moderately above last September-December. (See figure 1, and table 10.)

Table 9.—World consumption and production of raw wool, clean content

Year	Consumption[1]	Production[2]
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*
1962	3,318	3,257
1963	3,324	3,320
1964	3,203	3,263
1965	3,281	3,291
1966	3,405	3,388
1967	3,249	3,429
1968	3,451	3,537
1969	3,537	3,525
1970	3,465	3,481

[1] Calendar year. [2] Marketing year.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Last season's dip in world production likely was associated with weakening wool prices the last few years, and some further decline in production is likely in 1971/72. Production last season rose slightly in Uruguay, the U.S.S.R., and New Zealand. Declines occurred in Argentina and the United States. Australia reported a 5 percent decrease in production. South Africa estimated a 20 percent decline in production largely because of severe drought conditions. Early estimates of production for the 1971/72 season in the United States, Uruguay, South Africa, and Argentina indicate declines. In Australia the first official estimate indicates no change.

Although total world wool stocks may be up only a little from a year ago, the location and control of stocks the last 12 months shifted rather markedly to the producer level. The decrease in mill use of wool reduced pipeline requirements at the dealer and mill levels, which tended to slow movement of wool out of the Southern Hemisphere. The Commissions in Australia and South Africa probably helped producers by buying wool at auction, which held prices somewhat above what they otherwise would have been. But under these conditions substantial quantities of wool moved into Commission warehouses. Interest, storage, and other costs moved with it, a direct advantage to the regular commercial trade. Another advantage to the trade, although somewhat speculative, is that the possibility of a substantial future price rise was being reduced. This view likely developed within the trade under the expectations that Commissions would begin selling stocks as soon as

Table 10.—Prices of Australian and New Zealand combing wool, Bradford grade, C.I.F., United Kingdom, clean basis

Year and month	70's	64's	60's	58's	56's	50's	48's	46's	Average 8 grades
	U.S. cents per pound								
1970									
January	109.0	93.0	82.0	73.0	70.0	54.0	47.0	44.0	71.5
February	110.2	93.2	82.2	73.1	69.1	53.1	47.1	44.1	71.5
March	107.3	90.2	79.2	71.2	69.2	55.1	49.1	46.1	70.9
April	107.3	91.2	80.2	72.2	68.2	56.1	51.1	49.1	71.9
May	107.2	91.1	80.1	72.1	68.1	56.1	51.1	48.1	71.7
June	103.9	87.9	77.9	69.9	67.9	55.9	50.0	47.0	70.0
July	104.6	87.7	76.7	69.7	67.7	55.8	49.8	46.8	69.9
August	99.5	84.6	73.6	67.7	66.7	52.7	48.7	46.8	67.5
September	93.4	79.5	71.6	65.6	63.6	49.7	45.7	42.7	64.0
October	84.6	73.6	67.6	62.7	59.7	48.7	44.8	42.8	60.6
November	87.6	77.7	71.7	67.7	61.7	51.8	45.8	43.8	63.5
December	85.7	75.7	70.7	67.7	60.8	49.8	44.8	42.8	62.2
1971									
January	82.9	74.2	68.7	66.6	58.9	50.2	45.8	43.6	61.4
February	83.3	74.6	69.1	66.9	59.2	50.4	46.1	43.9	61.7
March	83.4	74.6	69.1	66.9	61.4	53.8	49.4	47.2	63.2
April	83.4	74.6	69.1	66.9	62.5	54.8	49.3	48.3	63.6
May	85.6	77.9	72.4	69.1	64.7	56.0	51.6	50.5	66.0
June	86.7	79.0	73.5	70.2	64.7	56.0	52.7	51.6	66.8
Latest data as percent of a year earlier	83.5	89.9	94.4	100.4	95.3	100.2	105.4	109.8	95.4

Compiled from reports of New Zealand Wool Commission.

usual market forces raised prices at least as high as buy-in levels. In Australia some Commission selling of selected types occurred in recent months, as prices improved.

World wool prices through the end of calendar 1971 likely will average close to recent months and above a year earlier, given the expected recovery in demand and mill use. Replenishment of stocks at manufacturing locations would tend to move prices further ahead. However, such stimulus that may develop from the demand side will be countered by ample supplies. Commission disposals of old stock wool and reserve price determinations for the new season will, as usual, bear heavily on market price trends.

WOOL CONSUMPTION OFF SLIGHTLY IN 1970

World mill use of raw wool during 1970 dipped only 2 percent from the record consumption of 1969. Competition from man-made fibers and lagging general economic trends in some countries led to the small decrease in use, despite declining raw wool prices. The United States, the United Kingdom, and Italy were major sources of the decline in world consumption. France, Japan, Australia, and the Soviet Bloc nations upped their usage. (See table 9.)

Consumption of wool began declining in the first quarter of 1970 and continued downward through first quarter 1971, according to figures on mill use of wool in 10 major manufacturing countries for which quarterly data are available. (See figure 5, and table 20.) This trend likely is being arrested in these countries and an upturn in use may develop during the second half of 1971. This is suggested by the further reduced average level of prices for wool put into process, and by the strengthening demand conditions apparent in a number of countries. Also, a decline in manufacturers' textile stocks—which usually develops as mill input of raw fiber slows and output of textiles lag final demand—would eventually help prompt a cyclical rise in mill use. Even so, the downswing put first-quarter mill use of wool 11 percent less than a year earlier, and second quarter wool use likely was also less than a year earlier.

An improved second half is expected. But this year's wool use in these 10 countries probably will total slightly less than in 1970. Continued gains in wool use in other countries would help raise 1971 total world consumption close to 1970.

Seasonal factors for mill use of raw wool in the 10 major manufacturing countries have been recalculated to include data on actual consumption for 1970. The revised factors, including estimates for 1971, appear in table 21. These factors are used to prepare the seasonally adjusted data shown in figure 5.

World Wool Textile Output Down

Production of wool textiles in major manufacturing countries during 1970 accompanied the decline in mill use of raw wool. Output of worsted yarn was about the same as 1969. But top production declined 6 percent, and woolen yarn, 4 percent. Wool fabric output was down a tenth. Production in France and Japan was generally comparable with 1969. But most other countries including the United States reported a broad range of decreases. (See table 22.)

Output of wool top and fabric in January-March 1971 was off a tenth from a year earlier. Worsted yarn production declined 3 percent. Woolen yarn output was about the same. Moving in 1971, France reported a slight improvement over a year earlier. Activity in Japan eased slightly. Other countries experienced more pronounced reductions in activity.

WORLD TRADE IN WOOL TEXTILES

International trade in wool textiles during 1970 moderated slightly, as activity in other phases of the world wool manufacturing industry contracted. Combined exports of wool tops from 10 countries were only a little less than 1969; imports of tops by 15 countries were off 3 percent. International trade in wool yarn was about the same as in 1969. Fabric exports were down 3 percent. Exports from Italy, the United Kingdom, and Japan generally totaled less than in 1969. France shipped more top, yarn and fabric. Imports into the United States generally declined. (See table 23.)

SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE WOOL EXPORTS DECLINE

Combined exports of raw wool from major surplus-producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere through most of the 1970/71 season declined 11 percent from a year earlier (table 11). Preliminary figures

Table 11.—Exports of wool from major surplus-producing countries, actual weight[1]

Exporting country	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	Mil. lb.	*Mil. lb.*	*Mil. lb.*
Australia:			
July-March	1,169	1,240	1,087
July-June	1,556	1,664	[2]
New Zealand:			
July-May	619	541	525
July-June	680	669	[2]
South Africa:			
July-April	219	215	139
July-June	260	247	[2]
Argentina:			
October-May	197	172	143
October-September	249	212	[2]
Uruguay:			
October-April	61	46	75
October-September	96	88	[2]

[1] Season beginning July 1 in Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of South Africa, and October 1 in Argentina and Uruguay. [2] Not available.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

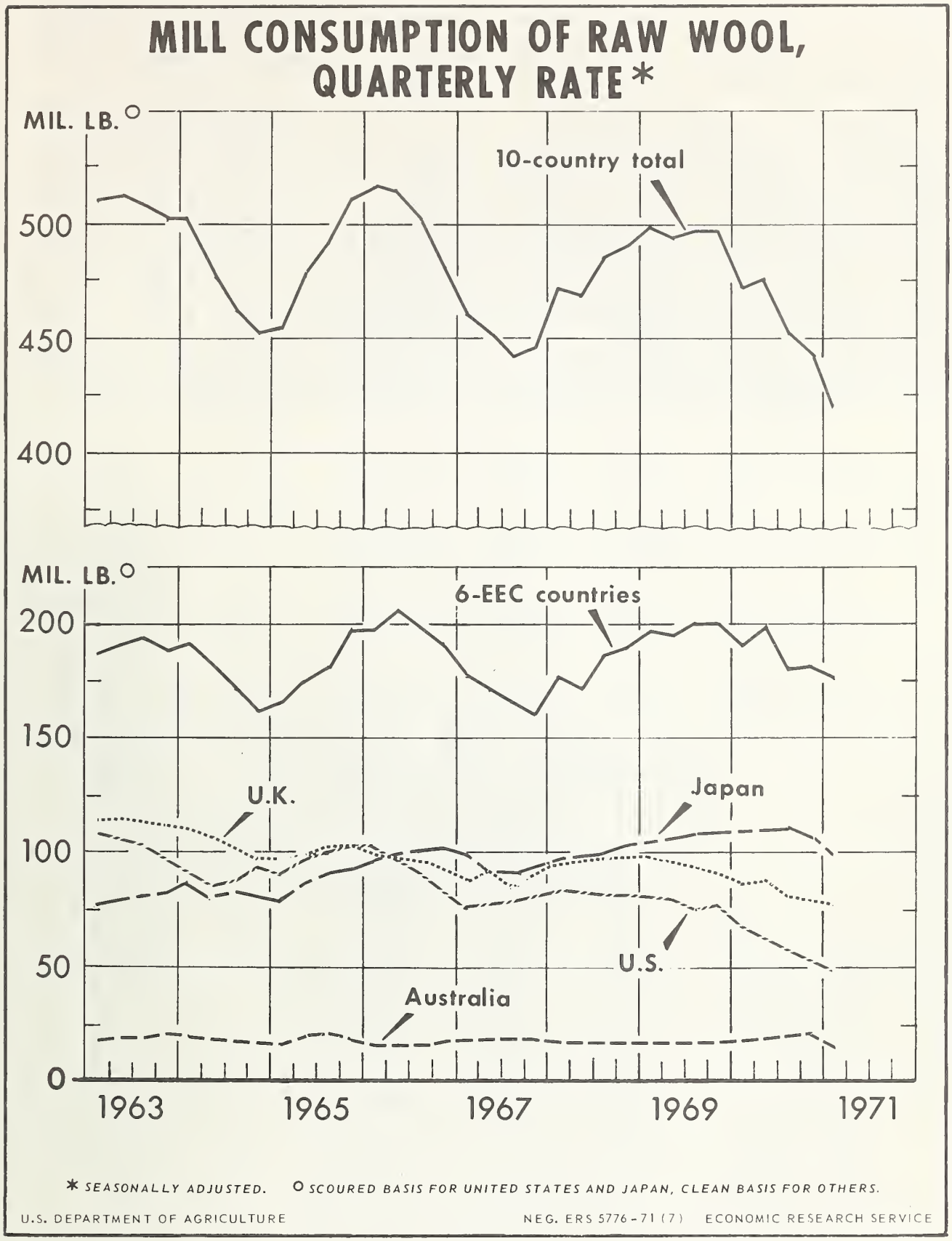
MILL CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL, QUARTERLY RATE*
MIL. LB.○
10-country total
500
450
400
MIL. LB.○
6-EEC countries
200
150
U.K.
Japan
100
50
U.S.
Australia
0
1963
1965
1967
1969
1971
* SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. ○ SCOURED BASIS FOR UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, CLEAN BASIS FOR OTHERS.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. ERS 5776-71 (7) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

Figure 5

indicate that production of wool in these countries also was reduced. But on balance, exports appear to have slipped more than production. Thus, total stocks of raw wool in these countries likely are somewhat larger than a year ago.

Much of the decline in Southern Hemisphere exports was associated with reduced mill consumption in other countries. The decrease in production in the Southern Hemisphere can be dismissed as a factor in the export decrease, since supplies were ample and stocks were rising. Wool Commission activities overall probably were associated with smaller exports. The Commissions in Australia and South Africa, in efforts to bolster the market by offering prices above going levels, bought substantial quantities of wool. The New Zealand Wool Comission continued to liquidate old stocks.

The general upward trend in Southern Hemisphere stocks clouds the change that occurred in the quality mix of wool moving into stockpile. Based on the type of wool produced, stocks in Australia and South Africa are mostly fine wool. New Zealand stocks, which have declined, are comprised of medium and coarse crossbreds.

Australia's exports of wool during July 1970-March 1971 decreased by 12 percent from a year earlier, reflecting Commission purchases during the season. Production decreased 5 percent. New Zealand exported slightly less wool through May. But, as in the previous 2 seasons, such exports were well ahead of surplus production, as the Commission further liquidated stocks. South Africa's exports declined 35 percent. Stocks rose sharply, despite 20 percent less production. Exports from Argentina lagged 17 percent through May, but elimination of export taxes and a reduction in other levies in April likely stimulated wool exports in more recent months; this may lead to a slight decline in stocks by the end of the season. Uruguay has exported more wool this season, and stocks are being held down.

Single copies of the Supplement for 1970 to Statistical Bulletin No. 455, Wool Statistics and Related Data, 1930-1969 may be obtained from:

The Office of Information
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C., 20250

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Part I - Domestic wool prices, Boston, clean basis

Item	1970				1971				Latest data as percent of a year earlier
	April	May	June	July	April	May	June	July	
	Cents per pound								Percent
Graded territory shorn wool									
Fine good French combing and staple	108.1	107.0	105.5	102.5	70.8	63.0	59.7	59.0	58
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	98.0	96.1	95.5	95.5	66.8	55.5	55.5	55.5	58
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	65.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	70
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	86.0	87.5	87.5	87.5	65.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	71
Low 1/4 blood	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	68.0	63.5	63.5	63.5	81
Graded fleece shorn wool									
1/2 blood good French combing and staple	96.5	93.5	92.5	92.5	66.8	55.5	55.5	55.5	60
3/8 blood good French combing and staple	86.5	88.0	88.0	88.0	65.8	64.0	64.0	64.0	73
1/4 blood good French combing and staple	84.0	86.0	85.5	85.5	65.8	64.0	64.0	64.0	75
Low 1/4 blood	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	65.8	62.5	62.5	62.5	81
Original bag Texas shorn wool									
Fine 12 months good French combing and staple	112.5	108.4	107.0	107.0	71.3	60.2	57.5	57.5	54
Fine 8 months (1 in. and over)	97.5	97.5	96.2	92.5	55.1	45.8	42.5	42.5	46
Fine fall (3/4 in. and over)	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	52.0	42.5	37.5	37.5	42
Scoured pulled wool									
64's, 70's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.5	107.5	107.5	99.5	92.5	76
60's, 64's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	90.0	90.0	81.9	76.5	71
60's, 1-1/2 in. and longer	101.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	82.5	82.5	77.4	74.0	73
58's, 60's, 2 in. and longer	100.5	100.5	100.5	100.5	77.5	77.5	73.9	71.5	71
56's, 58's, 2 in. and longer	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	72.5	72.5	67.4	64.0	66
56's, 2 in. and longer	87.5	87.5	87.5	87.5	72.5	72.5	67.4	64.0	73
50's, 56's, 2 in. and longer	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	72.5	72.5	67.4	64.0	75
44's, 50's, 4 in. and longer	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	70.5	70.5	68.7	67.5	82

Compiled from Weekly Review of the Boston Wool Market.

Part II - U.S. Mill Consumption and Imports

Item	Unit	1970				1971				Latest data as percent of a year earlier
		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Mill consumption, scoured basis 1/										
Average weekly rate during month 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	1,000									
60's and finer	pounds	1,956	1,856	1,849	1,569	1,001	1,134	971	1,033	66
Coarser than 60's	do.	1,936	1,856	2,044	1,966	1,384	1,468	1,366	1,334	68
Total apparel wool	do.	3,892	3,752	3,893	3,535	2,385	2,602	2,337	2,367	67
Carpet wool 4/	do.	1,417	1,436	1,444	1,639	1,394	1,341	1,333	1,285	78
Total apparel and carpet	do.	5,309	5,188	5,337	5,174	3,779	3,943	3,670	3,652	71
Monthly aggregates 2/										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
60's and finer	pounds	7.8	9.3	7.4	6.3	4.0	5.7	3.9	4.1	65
Coarser than 60's	do.	7.7	9.5	8.2	7.9	5.5	7.3	5.5	5.3	67
Total apparel wool	do.	15.6	18.8	15.6	14.1	9.5	13.0	9.4	9.5	67
Carpet wool 4/	do.	5.7	7.2	5.8	6.6	5.6	6.7	5.3	5.1	77
Total apparel and carpet	do.	21.3	26.0	21.4	20.7	15.1	19.7	14.7	14.6	71
Accumulated since January 1										
Apparel wool 3/	Million									
By grade	pounds									
60's and finer	do.	15.8	25.1	32.5	38.8	7.9	13.6	17.5	21.6	56
Coarser than 60's	do.	15.7	25.2	33.4	41.2	11.8	19.1	24.6	29.9	73
By system										
Woolen	do.	11.0	17.9	23.3	28.2	7.3	12.0	15.3	18.6	66
Worsted	do.	20.6	32.5	42.6	51.9	12.4	20.7	26.8	33.0	64
Total apparel wool	do.	31.6	50.4	65.9	80.1	19.7	32.7	42.1	51.6	64
Carpet wool 4/	do.	11.5	18.7	24.4	31.0	10.8	17.5	22.8	28.0	90
Total apparel and carpet	do.	43.1	69.1	90.3	111.1	30.5	50.2	64.9	79.6	72
Imports for consumption, clean content										
Monthly aggregates										
Dutiable wool	1,000									
Finer than 56's	pounds	7,354	8,081	4,766	3,805	2,612	3,424	2,756	4,168	110
46's to 56's	do.	1,125	1,973	1,752	2,193	1,189	834	941	667	30
44's to 46's	do.	127	42	29	29	31	25	6	14	48
40's to 44's	do.	359	497	316	415	178	78	134	114	27
Not finer than 40's	do.	620	1,005	705	550	425	593	268	255	46
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	29	60	93	56	---	48	24	12	21
Total dutiable wool	do.	9,613	11,657	7,661	7,049	4,436	5,003	4,129	5,230	74
Duty-free wool										
44's to 46's	do.	185	284	281	3	111	141	129	10	333
40's to 44's	do.	1,675	1,692	1,335	1,269	1,424	1,819	1,569	1,660	131
Not finer than 40's	do.	3,530	3,860	2,123	2,437	2,655	3,789	4,609	3,900	160
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	740	544	949	549	760	425	633	702	128
Total duty-free	do.	6,130	6,380	4,687	4,258	4,950	6,175	6,940	6,273	147
Total free and dutiable	do.	15,744	18,037	12,348	11,307	9,386	11,178	11,069	11,503	102
Accumulated since January 1										
Dutiable wool	Million									
Finer than 56's	pounds	12.1	20.2	25.0	28.8	6.5	10.0	12.7	16.9	59
46's to 56's	do.	2.0	4.0	5.7	7.9	2.5	3.3	4.3	5.0	63
44's to 46's	do.	.2	.2	.2	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	33
40's to 44's	do.	.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	.4	.5	.7	.8	40
Not finer than 40's	do.	1.6	2.6	3.3	3.8	.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	53
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	.1	.1	.2	.3	---	.1	.1	.1	33
Total dutiable wool	do.	16.7	28.4	36.0	43.1	10.5	15.5	19.6	24.9	58
Duty-free wool										
44's to 46's	do.	.2	.5	.8	.8	.3	.4	.6	.6	75
40's to 44's	do.	2.5	4.2	5.6	6.8	2.9	4.7	6.3	8.0	118
Not finer than 40's	do.	7.4	11.3	13.4	15.9	6.1	9.9	14.5	18.4	116
Donskoi, Smyrna, etc.	do.	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.7	1.5	1.9	2.6	3.3	89
Total duty-free wool	do.	11.9	18.3	23.0	27.2	10.9	17.0	24.0	30.3	111
Total free and dutiable	do.	28.6	46.6	59.0	70.3	21.4	32.5	43.6	55.1	78

1/ On woolen and worsted systems; excludes wool consumed on the cotton and other spinning systems and in the manufacture of processed felt, hat bodies, and other miscellaneous products. 2/ Monthly periods are 4 or 5 calendar weeks generally totaling 13 weeks per quarter. 3/ Domestic and duty-paid foreign wool. 4/ Duty-free foreign wool. Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 12.--Stock sheep on January 1, number of sheep shorn, weight per fleece, and shorn wool production, United States

State	Stock sheep on January 1			Sheep and lambs shorn 1/			Weight per fleece			Shorn wool production		
	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971	1969	1970	1971
	Thousands						Pounds			Thousand pounds		
Maine	17	16	15	16	15	14	7.2	7.3	7.1	115	110	99
New Hampshire	6	5	5	5	5	5	7.0	7.1	7.1	38	36	36
Vermont	7	6	6	6	5	5	7.8	7.8	7.8	44	40	39
Massachusetts	10	9	8	10	8	8	6.9	7.2	7.2	66	60	55
Rhode Island	2	2	2	2	2	2	6.9	7.1	7.3	13	11	11
Connecticut	6	5	5	5	5	5	7.0	7.6	7.2	38	39	33
New York	89	86	85	90	85	82	7.7	7.7	7.7	693	654	632
New Jersey	8	8	9	8	8	8	7.9	7.6	7.0	62	60	57
Pennsylvania	170	165	160	156	152	144	7.4	7.3	7.4	1,154	1,110	1,066
North Atlantic	314	303	295	298	285	272	7.46	7.44	7.46	2,223	2,120	2,028
Ohio	617	605	575	678	642	612	8.3	8.3	8.2	5,646	5,318	5,015
Indiana	247	232	218	247	233	220	7.8	7.7	7.4	1,921	1,794	1,628
Illinois	304	295	257	359	314	281	7.5	7.3	7.7	2,689	2,296	2,161
Michigan	186	184	191	240	219	228	8.4	8.5	8.5	2,017	1,854	1,938
Wisconsin	147	134	125	139	126	119	8.1	8.0	8.1	1,124	1,010	960
East North Central	1,501	1,450	1,366	1,663	1,534	1,460	8.06	8.00	8.02	13,397	12,272	11,702
Minnesota	432	423	393	456	448	421	8.2	8.1	8.1	3,757	3,643	3,430
Iowa	685	651	618	778	707	690	8.1	7.6	7.7	6,273	5,407	5,329
Missouri	255	237	223	264	245	232	8.2	7.7	8.1	2,155	1,895	1,878
North Dakota	309	300	291	301	297	288	9.8	9.7	9.3	2,948	2,878	2,671
South Dakota	1,052	1,010	990	1,044	1,025	1,010	9.3	9.3	9.2	9,755	9,509	9,310
Nebraska	222	215	200	374	372	344	7.7	7.4	7.5	2,890	2,736	2,592
Kansas	286	272	253	352	320	298	8.4	8.1	8.4	2,944	2,606	2,518
West North Central	3,241	3,108	2,968	3,569	3,414	3,283	8.61	8.40	8.45	30,722	28,674	27,728
Delaware	2	2	2	2	2	2	7.2	7.2	7.0	13	12	12
Maryland	19	20	20	17	17	18	7.1	7.1	7.2	121	121	130
Virginia	197	189	176	187	178	165	6.4	6.2	6.2	1,197	1,104	1,023
West Virginia	170	163	155	162	150	140	6.0	5.9	5.8	972	885	812
North Carolina	20	18	16	17	16	14	6.8	6.8	6.7	116	109	94
South Carolina	2	2	2	1	1	1	6.8	7.0	6.6	10	9	9
Georgia	6	6	6	5	5	5	6.8	7.1	6.5	35	33	31
Florida	6	6	6	5	5	4	5.7	5.1	5.0	30	24	22
South Atlantic	421	405	381	397	373	349	6.28	6.16	6.11	2,494	2,297	2,133
Kentucky	112	100	88	95	84	74	7.2	7.1	7.2	684	596	533
Tennessee	49	45	35	41	36	28	5.9	5.7	5.9	242	205	165
Alabama	7	6	6	6	5	5	6.3	6.0	6.1	36	32	30
Mississippi	19	17	16	15	13	12	4.8	5.1	5.4	72	66	65
Arkansas	8	8	8	7	6	7	6.7	7.0	6.8	45	42	44
Louisiana	26	24	23	24	23	22	5.0	5.4	5.4	120	124	119
Oklahoma	109	104	97	109	110	100	8.1	8.1	8.5	884	895	846
Texas	3,787	3,408	3,510	4,029	4,048	4,129	7.4	7.6	7.1	29,717	30,784	29,316
South Central	4,117	3,712	3,783	4,325	4,325	4,376	7.35	7.57	7.11	31,800	32,744	31,118
Montana	1,130	1,085	1,042	1,017	972	969	9.7	9.7	9.7	9,891	9,468	9,357
Idaho	687	632	632	682	630	630	10.7	10.9	10.9	7,281	6,845	6,845
Wyoming	1,766	1,713	1,644	1,671	1,674	1,630	10.2	10.1	10.0	17,023	16,932	16,344
Colorado	857	823	749	1,134	1,120	1,082	8.9	8.8	8.6	10,077	9,893	9,266
New Mexico	799	791	762	774	786	743	9.2	8.9	9.5	7,096	6,999	7,043
Arizona	428	424	430	489	471	475	7.3	7.4	7.2	3,570	3,463	3,412
Utah	988	978	978	1,004	985	970	9.6	10.1	9.4	9,604	9,922	9,108
Nevada	209	201	183	188	191	170	9.9	10.3	9.8	1,861	1,967	1,666
Washington	130	125	126	145	160	153	8.8	8.6	8.9	1,277	1,371	1,362
Oregon	483	449	422	569	568	528	8.0	7.8	7.3	4,542	4,430	3,871
California	1,234	1,185	1,149	1,606	1,553	1,481	7.8	7.5	7.7	12,528	11,665	11,431
Western	8,711	8,406	8,117	9,279	9,110	8,831	9.13	9.11	9.03	84,750	82,955	79,705
48 States	18,305	17,384	16,910	19,531	19,042	18,572	8.47	8.46	8.31	165,386	161,062	154,414
Alaska	27	27	27	23	21	21	11.7	11.4	11.4	269	239	239
United States	18,332	17,411	16,937	19,554	19,063	18,593	8.47	8.46	8.32	165,655	161,301	154,653

1/ Includes sheep shorn at commercial feeding yards.

Compiled from reports of Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

Table 13.--Fibers consumed and percentage distribution of wool and other fibers in woolen and worsted mills, United States

Fiber and year	Worsted system		Woolen system				Total fibers consumed	
			For yarns, except carpet and rug		For carpet and rug yarns			
	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.	1,000 lb.	Pct.
Shorn and pulled wool of the sheep								
1967	141,366	56.3	87,293	30.1	83,851	36.8	312,510	40.6
1968	154,715	54.2	83,575	28.9	91,407	33.9	329,697	39.1
1969	139,216	50.9	79,819	28.1	93,758	34.0	312,793	37.5
1970	110,650	53.0	53,002	22.0	76,609	31.8	240,261	34.8
1970 January-May	51,881	52.4	28,153	25.1	31,005	32.8	111,039	36.4
1971 2/ January-May	32,985	55.1	18,555	19.8	27,985	29.0	79,525	31.8
Man-made fibers								
1967	98,002	39.0	95,755	33.1	136,200	59.7	329,957	42.9
1968	118,685	41.6	104,779	36.3	171,522	63.6	394,986	46.8
1969	125,749	46.0	109,186	38.4	175,922	63.8	410,857	49.3
1970	92,793	44.4	110,891	46.0	160,400	66.5	364,084	52.7
1970 January-May	44,591	45.1	46,937	41.9	61,702	65.3	153,230	50.2
1971 2/ January-May	25,288	42.2	47,443	50.6	67,359	69.8	140,090	56.0
Other fibers 1/								
1967	11,953	4.7	106,534	36.8	7,943	3.5	126,430	16.5
1968	11,931	4.2	100,436	34.8	6,700	2.5	119,067	14.1
1969	8,453	3.1	95,097	33.5	6,138	2.2	109,688	13.2
1970	5,433	2.6	77,078	32.0	4,135	1.7	86,646	12.5
1970 January-May	2,469	2.5	36,920	33.0	1,805	1.9	41,194	13.4
1971 2/ January-May	1,614	2.7	27,862	29.6	1,183	1.2	30,659	12.2
Total fibers consumed								
1967	251,321	100.0	289,582	100.0	227,994	100.0	768,897	100.0
1968	285,331	100.0	288,790	100.0	269,629	100.0	843,750	100.0
1969	273,418	100.0	284,102	100.0	275,818	100.0	833,338	100.0
1970	208,876	100.0	240,971	100.0	241,144	100.0	690,991	100.0
1970 January-May	98,941	100.0	112,010	100.0	94,512	100.0	305,463	100.0
1971 2/ January-May	59,887	100.0	93,860	100.0	96,527	100.0	250,274	100.0

1/ Includes noils, reprocessed and reused wool, mohair, alpaca, vicuna, and other specialty hair fibers as well as cotton, jute, and other vegetable fibers. 2/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Average weekly rate of consumption on woolen and worsted systems, scoured basis for raw wool, United States, unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation

Month	Raw wool				Apparel wool				Carpet wool			
	1970		1971		1970		1971		1970		1971	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds											
January	5,455	5,296	3,850	3,726	3,999	3,925	2,543	2,495	1,456	1,371	1,307	1,231
February	5,309	5,123	3,779	3,641	3,892	3,746	2,385	2,286	1,417	1,377	1,394	1,355
March	5,188	5,024	3,943	3,833	3,752	3,579	2,602	2,484	1,436	1,445	1,341	1,349
April	5,337	5,131	3,670	3,553	3,893	3,664	2,337	2,198	1,444	1,467	1,333	1,355
May	5,174	4,902	3,652	3,471	3,535	3,260	2,367	2,183	1,639	1,642	1,285	1,288
June	4,618	4,387			3,253	3,008			1,365	1,379		
July	3,711	4,362			2,454	2,757			1,257	1,605		
August	4,584	4,379			2,702	2,576			1,882	1,803		
September	4,330	4,395			2,658	2,790			1,672	1,605		
October	4,200	4,133			2,671	2,765			1,529	1,368		
November	4,049	4,205			2,699	2,879			1,350	1,326		
December	3,662	4,083			2,392	2,725			1,270	1,358		

Month	Man-made fibers				Other fibers				Total fibers			
	1970		1971		1970		1971		1970		1971	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
	1,000 pounds											
January	7,213	7,184	7,136	7,108	2,000	1,978	1,469	1,453	14,668	14,458	12,455	12,287
February	7,464	7,449	6,199	6,187	2,056	1,900	1,503	1,389	14,829	14,472	11,481	11,217
March	6,998	6,652	6,566	6,241	1,990	1,827	1,473	1,353	14,176	13,503	11,982	11,426
April	7,325	7,289	6,580	6,547	1,914	1,707	1,388	1,314	14,575	14,127	11,638	11,414
May	7,560	7,419	6,900	6,771	1,841	1,692	1,464	1,346	14,574	14,013	12,016	11,588
June	7,160	6,871			1,672	1,615			13,450	12,873		
July	5,932	7,148			1,379	1,651			11,022	13,161		
August	7,672	7,238			1,549	1,528			13,805	13,145		
September	7,209	6,999			1,304	1,401			12,843	12,795		
October	6,853	6,369			1,480	1,540			12,533	12,042		
November	6,656	6,663			1,479	1,602			12,184	12,470		
December	6,111	6,960			1,406	1,548			11,179	12,591		

Table 15.--U.S. production of woolen and worsted woven goods 1/

Fabric	1969	1970	1970				1971	1970 compared with 1969
			Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	
	1,000 linear yards							Percent
Woolen and worsted woven fabrics (except felt)	222,496	178,874	58,382	54,216	35,386	30,890	37,297	-19.6
Apparel fabrics	215,318	171,975	55,881	52,606	34,156	29,332	36,120	-20.1
Government orders	7,401	5,996	2,631	2,257	751	357	66	-19.0
Other than Gov't. orders	207,917	165,979	53,250	50,349	33,405	28,975	36,054	-20.2
Men's and boys' clothing	83,611	73,930	25,108	22,005	13,794	13,023	18,625	-11.6
Less than 9 oz.	13,116	8,561	1,556	1,591	3,250	2,164	1,122	-34.7
Worsted	12,716	8,190	1,464	1,498	3,167	2,061	1,042	-35.6
Woolen	400	371	92	93	83	103	80	-7.3
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,899	49,300	18,988	15,903	6,980	7,429	13,343	-6.8
Worsted	36,744	34,781	13,794	11,159	4,649	5,179	9,171	-5.3
Woolen	16,155	14,519	5,194	4,744	2,331	2,250	4,172	-10.1
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	6,335	5,275	1,468	1,376	1,225	1,206	1,677	-16.7
Worsted	3,502	3,314	726	858	978	752	894	-5.4
Woolen	2,833	1,961	742	518	247	454	783	-30.8
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	9,418	8,570	2,435	2,528	1,820	1,787	2,010	-9.0
Worsted	1,079	712	173	233	169	137	96	-34.0
Woolen	8,339	7,858	2,262	2,295	1,651	1,650	1,914	-5.8
20 oz. up to 26 oz.	1,678	1,998	607	567	443	381	440	+19.1
26 oz. and over	165	226	54	40	76	56	33	+37.0
Women's and children's clothing	124,306	92,049	28,142	28,344	19,611	15,952	17,429	-26.0
Less than 9 oz.	16,640	9,062	2,941	3,182	1,896	1,043	841	-45.5
Worsted	437	775	155	254	222	144	278	+77.4
Woolen	16,203	8,287	2,786	2,928	1,674	899	563	-48.9
9 oz. up to 13 oz.	52,820	36,538	11,988	11,928	7,259	5,363	6,616	-30.8
Worsted	2,760	729	177	256	214	82	55	-73.6
Woolen	50,060	35,809	11,811	11,672	7,045	5,281	6,561	-28.5
13 oz. up to 16 oz.	7,436	3,904	1,304	1,269	689	642	322	-47.5
Worsted	673	305	110	86	41	68	42	-54.7
Woolen	6,763	3,599	1,194	1,183	648	574	280	-46.8
16 oz. up to 20 oz.	18,364	15,202	4,283	4,365	3,581	2,973	3,125	-17.2
Worsted	2,061	1,976	392	479	627	478	426	-4.1
Woolen	16,303	13,226	3,891	3,886	2,954	2,495	2,699	-18.9
20 oz. and over	29,046	27,343	7,626	7,600	6,186	5,931	6,525	-5.9
Nonapparel fabrics	7,178	6,899	2,501	1,610	1,230	1,558	1,177	-3.9
Blanketing	4,795	5,179	1,993	1,143	860	1,183	876	+8.0
Other	2,383	1,720	508	467	370	375	301	-27.8
	1,000 pounds							
Woven felts	8,680	7,792	2,196	2,107	1,761	1,728	1,863	-10.2
Papermakers	7,063	6,350	1,917	1,681	1,413	1,339	1,463	-10.1
All others	1,617	1,442	279	426	348	389	400	-10.8

1/ Fabrics wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool or other animal fibers. Blanketing in 72 inch width or equivalent, other fabrics in 54 to 60 inch width or equivalent 54 inch width.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Textile fabrics: Deliveries to U.S. military forces, raw fiber content

Year and month	Wool					Cotton					Man-made										Total all fibers
		Wool and man-made fiber mixtures					Cotton and man-made fiber mixtures				Cellulosic			Non-cellulosic			Total			Glass	
	100 percent wool fabric	50 percent or more wool	Less than 50 percent wool	Wool and other fiber mixtures	Total	100 percent cotton fabric	50 percent or more cotton	Less than 50 percent cotton	Cotton and other fiber mixtures	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total	Filament yarn	Staple fiber	Total		
	1,000 pounds																				
1965 1/	3,863	0	400	346	4,509	26,522	865	124	115	27,626	253	41	294	1,469	1,484	2,953	1,722	1,525	3,247	16	35,498
1966	15,325	80	1,268	0	16,674	103,549	4,960	1,072	0	109,579	20	570	591	11,097	4,695	15,792	11,188	5,266	16,383	20	142,656
1967	21,318	80	2,183	0	23,581	148,335	9,806	1,645	0	159,786	436	300	736	9,921	8,984	18,905	10,357	9,281	19,638	63	203,068
1968	6,156	0	587	0	6,743	85,724	10,978	1,455	0	98,157	1,442	-23	1,419	5,813	8,294	14,107	7,256	8,270	15,526	66	120,492
1969	6,926	0	367	0	7,293	57,833	1,952	871	0	60,656	21	2	23	8,381	2,957	11,338	8,402	2,959	11,361	191	79,501
1970	7,484	5	1,444	0	8,933	24,678	3,476	465	0	28,619	50	5	55	3,483	5,890	9,373	3,533	5,895	9,428	23	47,003
1969																					
Jan.	239	0	0	0	239	4,365	195	48	0	4,608	0	0	0	1,278	166	1,444	1,278	166	1,444	41	6,332
Feb.	312	0	14	0	326	6,028	249	67	0	6,344	0	0	0	689	241	930	689	241	930	0	7,600
Mar.	487	0	10	0	497	7,366	66	82	0	7,514	1	0	1	1,105	126	1,231	1,106	126	1,232	24	9,267
Apr.	368	0	17	0	385	6,639	117	80	0	6,836	0	0	0	987	179	1,166	987	179	1,166	64	8,451
May	183	0	65	0	248	8,299	57	59	0	8,415	0	0	0	491	171	622	491	171	622	-1	9,324
June	121	0	86	0	207	7,016	180	80	0	7,276	1	0	1	1,031	391	1,422	1,032	391	1,423	1	8,907
July	204	0	49	0	253	2,884	26	73	0	2,983	0	0	0	509	201	710	509	201	710	15	3,961
Aug.	448	0	7	0	455	2,210	44	42	0	2,296	0	0	0	393	90	483	393	90	483	16	3,250
Sept.	792	0	17	0	809	2,109	37	38	0	2,184	0	0	0	370	92	462	370	92	462	3	3,458
Oct.	1,064	0	34	0	1,098	3,285	255	70	0	3,610	15	0	15	450	344	794	465	344	809	2	5,519
Nov.	1,062	0	34	0	1,096	3,409	351	105	0	3,865	2	2	4	448	460	908	450	462	912	6	5,879
Dec.	1,646	0	34	0	1,680	4,223	375	127	0	4,725	2	0	2	630	496	1,126	632	496	1,128	20	7,553
1970																					
Jan.	1,591	0	233	0	1,824	4,739	323	156	0	5,218	1	0	1	841	728	1,569	842	728	1,570	5	8,617
Feb.	985	0	182	0	1,168	4,846	356	46	0	5,248	41	0	41	645	605	1,250	686	605	1,291	1	7,708
Mar.	1,131	0	177	0	1,308	4,063	222	100	0	4,385	0	0	0	639	612	1,251	639	612	1,251	10	6,954
Apr.	998	0	296	0	1,294	2,870	224	70	0	3,164	8	1	9	594	754	1,348	602	755	1,357	3	5,818
May	588	0	111	0	699	2,710	287	32	0	3,029	0	0	0	208	516	724	208	516	724	3	4,455
June	655	5	141	0	801	2,270	273	37	0	2,580	0	1	1	240	530	770	240	531	771	0	4,152
July	643	0	109	0	752	801	323	24	0	1,148	0	1	1	145	504	649	145	505	650	0	2,550
Aug.	313	0	43	0	355	866	394	0	0	1,260	0	1	1	21	424	445	21	425	446	1	2,062
Sept.	227	0	65	0	292	510	225	0	0	735	0	1	1	175	310	485	175	311	486	0	1,513
Oct.	216	0	41	0	257	408	209	0	0	617	0	0	0	-30	247	217	-30	247	217	0	1,091
Nov.	106	0	68	0	174	320	372	0	0	692	0	0	0	3	449	452	3	449	452	0	1,318
Dec.	31	0	-22	0	9	275	268	0	0	543	0	0	0	2	211	213	2	211	213	0	765
1971																					
Jan.	-4	0	13	0	9	117	349	0	0	466	0	0	0	11	338	349	11	338	349	0	824
Feb.	6	0	14	0	20	52	258	0	0	310	0	-1	-1	1	259	260	1	258	259	0	589
Mar.	0	0	0	0	0	35	162	0	0	197	0	0	0	4	158	162	4	158	162	3	362
Apr.	0	0	0	0	0	4	41	0	0	46	0	0	0	2	38	40	2	38	40	0	86
May	92	0	0	0	92	50	53	0	0	103	0	0	0	40	50	90	40	50	90	0	285
June																					
July																					
Aug.																					
Sept.																					

1/ Total of available data: 1965, 7 months, all others, 12 months.

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 17.--Fabric deliveries to U.S. military forces, in equivalent square yards of fabric

Fiber and fabric	1969	1970 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	1971 Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
	1,000 square yards																						
Wool																							
Blanketing	1,915	876	503	513	245	118	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,336	0	0	0	0	100				
Flannel	118	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0				
Frieze	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Gabardine	1,396	165	92	195	539	446	169	365	116	71	0	0	0	2,158	0	0	0	0	0				
Kersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Melton	1,983	176	176	210	137	96	122	127	35	96	105	74	25	1,379	0	0	0	0	0				
Pile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Serge	4,441	895	544	669	554	243	614	522	344	174	223	82	0	4,864	-6	0	0	0	0				
Tropical	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0				
Total	9,947	2,112	1,320	1,589	1,475	903	986	1,014	495	350	328	156	27	10,755	-6	1	0	0	100				
Mixed fiber																							
Cotton and wool	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cotton and cellulosic	7	0	0	0	26	1	7	4	4	3	0	0	0	45	0	-7	0	0	0				
Cotton and non-cellulosic	13,640	2,249	1,564	1,546	1,511	1,423	1,611	1,287	1,402	803	864	1,445	1,120	16,825	1,463	1,028	647	202	169				
Cotton and glass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cotton and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Wool and non-cellulosic	1,993	1,289	978	1,010	1,764	673	868	692	272	412	252	442	-97	8,555	57	66	0	0	0				
Wool and other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cotton, wool and cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cotton, wool and non-cellulosic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Cellulosic and non-cellulosic	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Total	15,661	3,538	2,542	2,556	3,301	2,097	2,486	1,983	1,678	1,218	1,116	1,887	1,023	25,425	1,520	1,087	647	202	169				
Cotton																							
Total	106,091	8,172	8,001	7,188	4,879	4,690	4,488	1,970	2,064	1,360	1,208	913	738	45,671	337	173	74	-11	85				
Man-made																							
Cellulosic																							
Total	77	2	175	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0				
Non-cellulosic																							
Total	11,610	1,203	865	1,134	857	418	389	266	51	250	-66	41	11	5,419	31	6	45	13	94				
Glass	225	15	1	16	11	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	6	-1	0				
Total man-made	11,912	1,220	1,041	1,151	868	421	390	266	56	250	-66	41	11	5,649	31	6	51	12	94				
Total all fibers	143,611	15,042	12,904	12,484	10,523	8,111	8,350	5,233	4,293	3,178	2,586	2,997	1,799	87,500	1,882	1,267	772	203	448				

Based on data from the Department of Defense.

Table 18.--Raw wool content of United States imports for consumption of wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Woven fabrics 2/	Wool blankets 3/	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 5/	Sub-total	Noils	Wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit 4/						
	1,000 pounds											
1966	10,362	12,969	24,836	746	25,789	7,232	1,669	83,603	27,647	16,229	16,793	144,272
1967	5,795	9,684	24,319	755	24,371	6,400	2,438	73,762	28,912	10,895	9,865	123,434
1968	6,622	10,850	32,696	874	32,845	8,513	2,549	94,949	27,011	14,669	9,338	145,967
1969	4,496	8,602	29,197	1,012	30,601	10,872	2,235	87,015	22,881	10,633	9,141	129,670
1970	4,406	8,092	23,943	1,004	25,207	12,917	2,563	78,132	20,026	10,619	7,783	116,560
1971 8/												
January	245	533	1,282	31	871	615	79	3,656	1,608	920	703	6,887
February	381	523	1,176	18	670	540	96	3,404	1,435	778	655	6,272
March	221	904	1,854	48	773	529	86	4,415	1,427	705	955	7,502
April	412	790	1,174	18	698	462	147	3,701	1,045	1,062	961	6,769
May	471	683	890	58	1,057	487	204	3,850	1,479	879	694	6,902
June	208	716	1,143	64	2,350	758	237	5,476	1,286	775	869	8,406
January-June												
1966	6,154	7,356	14,495	360	9,539	1,725	1,016	40,645	15,798	9,692	9,042	75,177
1967	3,612	4,804	13,300	312	8,385	1,650	878	32,941	16,213	6,033	5,628	60,815
1968	3,318	5,486	17,074	324	11,647	2,011	1,404	41,624	14,139	7,344	4,648	67,755
1969	2,194	4,715	16,611	367	10,819	2,847	1,260	38,813	12,757	6,295	4,365	62,230
1970	2,688	4,126	14,158	427	8,144	4,116	1,089	34,748	13,240	7,059	3,965	59,012
1971 8/	1,938	4,149	7,519	237	6,419	3,391	849	24,502	8,280	5,119	4,837	42,738

See footnotes end of table 19.

Table 19.--Raw wool content of United States exports of domestic wool manufactures 1/

Year and month	Tops and advanced wool	Yarns	Fabrics woven and knit	Wool blankets	Wearing apparel		Other manufactures 7/	Felts	Sub-total	Noils and wastes 6/	Carpets and rugs	Total
					Knit	Other than knit						
	1,000 pounds											
1966	458	273	586	183	348	600	876	1,023	4,347	5,184	588	10,119
1967	527	331	550	211	535	503	748	1,434	4,839	3,293	509	8,641
1968	461	367	496	207	472	573	961	1,349	4,886	3,635	818	9,339
1969	538	594	395	188	303	716	921	548	4,203	3,686	1,004	8,893
1970	804	297	403	164	305	688	775	650	4,086	2,484	881	7,451
1971 8/												
January	30	36	10	11	16	31	74	20	228	415	80	723
February	38	12	7	3	9	33	88	61	251	116	52	419
March	77	16	28	1	47	53	107	31	360	194	53	607
April	48	16	50	11	24	44	50	98	341	188	69	598
May	16	51	36	7	21	70	74	27	302	178	99	579
June	117	17	37	7	35	64	42	16	335	438	206	979
January-June												
1966	215	124	342	65	143	303	406	556	2,154	3,206	256	5,616
1967	278	119	286	69	257	220	399	605	2,233	1,989	283	4,505
1968	197	198	244	100	238	181	432	824	2,414	1,537	379	4,330
1969	364	383	192	80	104	325	437	257	2,142	2,281	344	4,767
1970	521	70	207	55	118	284	382	394	2,031	1,398	550	3,979
1971 8/	326	148	168	40	152	295	435	253	1,817	1,529	559	3,905

1/ Includes manufactures of mohair, alpaca, and other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Includes pile fabric and manufactures, tapestry and upholstery goods, press and billiard cloths. 3/ Includes carriage and automobile robes, steamer rugs, etc. 4/ Includes laces, lace articles, veils and veilings, nets and nettings, when reported in pounds. 5/ Includes knit fabrics in the piece and miscellaneous manufactures not elsewhere specified. 6/ Not including rags. 7/ Census Bureau's Schedule B classification designated manufactures, n.e.c. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 20.--Mill consumption of wool, selected countries, clean content

Country	Year				1970	1971	Jan.-Mar. 1971 compared with Jan.-Mar. 1970	1970 compared with 1969
	1967	1968	1969	1970	Jan.-Mar.	Jan.-Mar.		
	Million pounds						Percent	
United States 1/	312.5	329.7	312.8	240.3	69.0	50.2	-27.3	-23.2
United Kingdom	359.9	391.4	384.6	337.3	92.3	82.5	-10.6	-12.3
France	234.6	257.1	285.5	293.3	77.6	77.8	+.3	+2.7
Japan	380.6	398.6	424.5	433.2	104.8	97.0	-7.4	+2.1
Italy	218.3	211.3	236.7	204.9	54.1	42.2	-22.0	-13.4
West Germany	122.5	148.6	157.7	150.3	38.3	37.2	-2.9	-4.7
Belgium	80.1	88.4	93.1	87.7	24.1	22.0	-8.7	-5.8
Australia	75.6	72.7	76.5	80.9	17.4	16.2	-6.9	+5.8
Netherlands	20.5	18.0	19.3	17.7	4.5	4.6	+2.2	-8.3
Total	1,804.6	1,915.8	1,990.7	1,845.6	482.1	429.7	-10.9	-7.3

1/ Consumption on woolen and worsted system only.

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Raw wool: Mill consumption, seasonal adjustment factors, quarterly, 1953 to date

Year	Quarter											
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.
	Percent											
	10-country				United States				E. E. C.			
1953	102.2	101.9	95.4	100.4	103.7	103.5	97.4	95.3	100.7	100.2	94.9	104.0
1954	102.4	101.9	95.2	100.4	104.0	103.3	97.3	95.3	100.9	100.3	94.5	104.0
1955	102.7	101.8	95.0	100.4	104.6	102.7	97.2	95.5	101.4	100.4	94.1	103.8
1956	103.0	101.7	94.8	100.5	105.0	102.1	97.2	95.7	101.9	100.5	93.7	103.7
1957	103.2	101.6	94.6	100.5	105.3	101.4	97.6	95.9	102.3	100.7	93.1	103.5
1958	103.3	101.7	94.5	100.6	104.9	101.3	98.1	95.9	102.8	101.0	92.5	103.2
1959	103.2	101.7	94.4	100.7	104.2	101.4	98.6	96.2	103.4	101.4	91.8	103.0
1960	103.1	101.9	94.3	100.7	103.2	102.0	98.6	96.5	104.0	101.6	91.3	102.6
1961	102.9	102.2	94.1	100.8	102.6	102.3	98.3	97.0	104.6	102.0	90.7	102.3
1962	102.7	102.5	94.0	100.9	102.2	102.8	97.8	97.2	105.0	102.5	90.1	102.1
1963	102.5	102.8	93.9	100.9	102.3	102.9	97.4	97.3	105.1	103.1	89.7	102.2
1964	102.2	103.1	93.8	100.9	102.4	103.2	97.0	96.9	104.7	103.6	89.6	102.3
1965	102.0	103.4	93.8	100.8	102.8	103.6	96.8	96.5	104.4	103.8	89.6	102.3
1966	101.9	103.6	93.7	100.8	102.9	104.2	96.4	96.3	104.3	103.7	89.8	102.3
1967	102.0	103.6	93.6	100.8	102.8	104.8	96.2	96.1	104.3	103.3	90.0	102.5
1968	102.0	103.6	93.5	100.8	102.6	105.3	96.0	96.1	104.3	102.9	90.2	102.5
1969	102.1	103.6	93.5	100.8	102.5	105.5	95.9	96.1	104.5	102.6	90.4	102.5
1970	102.2	103.5	93.5	100.8	102.5	105.6	95.8	96.2	104.7	102.3	90.5	102.6
1971	102.2	103.5	93.5	100.9	102.4	105.6	95.8	96.3	104.8	102.2	90.6	102.6
	Japan				United Kingdom				Australia			
1953	93.7	105.9	101.2	99.1	105.1	101.9	91.2	101.7	90.7	103.5	107.9	97.7
1954	93.8	105.8	101.3	99.1	105.4	101.7	91.0	101.8	90.9	103.5	107.8	97.4
1955	94.0	105.6	101.4	98.9	105.8	101.5	90.6	102.1	91.5	103.4	107.7	97.0
1956	94.1	105.7	101.3	98.8	106.1	101.4	90.0	102.4	92.1	103.4	107.4	96.8
1957	94.3	105.6	101.1	98.9	106.3	101.4	89.6	102.7	92.7	103.4	106.8	96.9
1958	94.6	105.4	100.8	99.4	106.3	101.5	89.5	102.5	93.2	103.3	106.0	97.6
1959	94.9	104.9	100.4	99.8	106.3	101.8	89.5	102.3	93.6	103.1	105.0	98.4
1960	95.3	104.3	100.1	100.1	106.2	102.3	89.5	101.8	94.0	102.7	103.9	99.5
1961	96.0	103.6	100.1	100.2	106.2	102.6	89.6	101.5	94.4	102.4	103.1	100.3
1962	96.6	102.8	100.3	100.3	106.2	102.8	89.7	101.2	94.5	101.9	103.0	100.7
1963	96.9	102.2	100.6	100.2	106.2	102.8	89.9	101.2	94.4	101.6	103.4	100.9
1964	97.2	101.9	100.7	100.2	105.9	103.0	90.1	101.1	93.8	101.5	104.3	100.9
1965	97.4	101.8	100.5	100.4	105.7	103.1	90.1	100.9	92.9	101.5	105.2	100.9
1966	97.4	101.6	100.4	100.7	105.7	103.3	90.0	100.9	92.0	101.4	106.1	100.8
1967	97.4	101.7	100.2	100.8	105.8	103.5	89.7	101.0	91.3	101.4	106.8	100.7
1968	97.4	101.7	100.1	100.7	105.8	103.7	89.3	101.2	91.0	101.3	107.2	100.6
1969	97.5	101.6	100.2	100.6	105.9	103.8	88.9	101.2	90.8	101.2	107.5	100.6
1970	97.5	101.6	100.2	100.6	106.1	103.8	88.8	101.4	90.7	101.1	107.7	100.5
1971	97.6	101.6	100.2	100.6	106.1	103.8	88.7	101.4	90.6	101.1	107.8	100.4

Table 22.--Production of wool and hair tops, worsted and woolen yarn, and wool woven fabrics, selected countries

Country	Year			1970				1971	Jan.-Mar. 1971 compared with Jan.-Mar. 1970	1970 compared with 1969
	1968	1969	1970	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.		
	Million pounds								Percent	
Tops										
United Kingdom	213.0	202.9	175.7	49.6	48.9	38.5	38.8	39.0	-21.4	-13.4
France	192.2	216.9	224.6	59.7	59.4	45.0	60.5	63.8	+6.9	+3.6
Japan	307.1	324.4	329.4	79.9	83.8	83.4	82.3	73.9	-7.5	+1.5
Italy	145.9	170.5	145.4	39.1	40.5	34.4	31.4	30.9	-21.0	-14.7
United States	152.5	133.7	106.5	31.1	29.2	23.1	23.1	19.8	-36.3	-20.3
West Germany	89.2	96.0	94.0	24.1	24.5	22.7	22.7	21.5	-10.8	-2.1
Belgium	57.8	63.0	54.7	16.0	15.8	11.2	11.8	9.9	-38.1	-13.2
Australia	44.9	43.9	46.4	10.4	12.4	12.8	10.8	8.4	-19.2	+5.7
Uruguay	34.4	30.7	32.6	6.2	10.7	6.7	9.1	10.7	+72.6	+6.2
Netherlands	.5	.6	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	---	---	-16.7
Total	1,237.5	1,282.6	1,209.8	316.2	325.3	277.8	290.5	277.8	-12.1	-5.7
Worsted yarn										
United Kingdom	213.6	212.4	201.1	53.1	53.8	44.6	51.1	49.9	-6.0	-5.3
Italy	210.7	245.2	236.2	58.8	62.1	55.5	59.9	54.0	-8.2	-3.7
France	193.7	223.1	224.7	60.2	58.7	42.4	63.4	60.8	+1.0	+.7
West Germany	160.4	184.2	187.0	47.0	47.8	41.6	50.6	44.1	-6.2	+1.5
Japan	266.3	279.4	291.3	68.8	74.3	73.7	74.4	68.3	-.7	+4.3
Belgium	112.6	126.7	125.8	33.1	32.2	26.4	34.1	33.1	---	-.7
Netherlands	16.6	17.2	18.9	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.8	5.3	+20.5	+9.9
Australia	18.2	18.1	19.8	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.1	-10.9	+9.4
Total	1,192.1	1,306.3	1,304.8	330.0	338.2	293.4	344.6	319.6	-3.2	-.1
Woolen yarn										
United Kingdom	324.9	322.0	297.3	76.7	77.1	64.3	79.3	81.5	+6.3	-7.7
Italy	309.9	317.5	305.5	73.6	82.6	68.9	80.3	71.2	-3.3	-3.8
France	93.4	96.1	90.6	24.4	24.5	16.9	24.7	24.5	+.4	-5.7
West Germany	103.7	114.1	107.1	27.7	27.6	22.5	29.3	26.5	-4.3	-6.1
Japan	94.7	105.3	109.2	25.7	28.9	27.8	26.8	25.4	-1.2	+3.7
Belgium	47.4	52.6	53.1	14.7	15.1	10.2	13.3	14.3	-2.7	+9.5
Netherlands	32.8	31.6	27.9	7.3	7.6	6.3	6.6	6.6	-10.0	-11.7
Australia	34.5	37.7	40.9	8.6	10.5	11.2	10.7	8.7	+1.2	+8.5
Total	1,041.3	1,076.9	1,031.6	258.7	273.9	228.1	271.0	258.7	---	-4.2
Woven fabrics										
	Million square yards									
United States	393.0	360.2	292.3	94.8	88.4	59.2	50.6	67.4	-28.9	-18.9
United Kingdom	319.3	310.4	277.1	69.5	71.8	64.9	70.9	63.7	-8.4	-10.7
Japan	461.2	518.6	509.1	121.3	130.9	132.0	124.9	115.0	-5.2	-1.8
France	198.4	209.7	180.0	47.7	47.5	34.2	50.6	47.5	-.4	-14.2
West Germany	167.5	166.6	147.4	35.7	38.4	34.0	39.3	35.7	---	-11.5
Netherlands	54.2	52.2	44.6	11.5	8.7	11.5	10.8	10.9	-5.2	-14.6
Australia	32.3	32.3	32.1	7.4	8.2	8.0	8.4	6.7	-9.5	-.6
Total	1,625.9	1,650.0	1,482.5	388.0	393.9	343.7	355.6	346.9	-10.6	-10.2
Belgium	32.4	34.5	32.5	8.4	8.3	7.2	8.6	8.5	+1.2	-5.8
Italy (Mil. lb.)	250.6	253.4	255.5	59.4	69.5	59.9	66.7	61.5	+3.5	+.8

Compiled from reports of the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Table 23.--World trade in wool tops, woolen and worsted yarn, and exports of woolen and worsted fabrics, by specified countries

Country	Year			1970				1970 compared with 1969
	1968	1969	1970	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.	
	Million pounds							Percent
Tops								
Exports								
United Kingdom	56.1	57.4	49.0	13.3	13.5	12.4	9.9	-14.6
France	67.1	83.5	93.0	25.5	24.8	18.6	24.0	+11.4
Uruguay	34.4	30.7	32.7	6.2	10.7	6.7	6.1	+6.5
Australia	24.5	21.8	20.8	4.8	6.1	5.7	4.2	-4.6
Belgium	26.2	28.5	21.5	6.0	5.5	4.2	1/	-24.6
Republic of South Africa	14.2	12.6	12.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.5	-1.6
Japan	14.9	6.9	11.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.4	+66.7
West Germany	12.9	10.7	9.9	2.2	2.6	2.1	2/2.3	-7.5
Argentina	5.4	5.7	4.9	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	-14.0
Switzerland	2.0	2.5	1.4	.3	.4	.4	.3	-44.0
Total	257.7	260.3	257.1	65.1	71.2	56.6	60.4	-1.2
Imports								
Belgium	58.1	57.7	54.1	14.7	14.6	10.8	1/	-6.2
Netherlands	16.0	16.5	15.0	3.6	4.1	3.2	4.0	-9.1
West Germany	28.3	38.2	33.5	9.0	9.0	6.3	2/6.3	-12.3
Canada	15.8	15.1	12.6	3.2	3.1	3.5	2.8	-16.6
Switzerland	12.8	12.0	13.1	3.6	3.7	2.9	2.9	+9.2
Italy	12.1	17.4	24.8	6.0	6.5	5.2	7.2	+42.5
Greece	8.9	9.4	1/	2.3	2.4	1/	1/	---
Japan	4.8	8.7	7.5	1.5	2.5	2.3	1.3	-13.8
Sweden	4.1	3.9	3.0	1.1	.6	.7	.6	-23.1
France	6.2	5.8	5.3	1.2	1.6	.7	1.7	-8.6
United States	6.6	4.3	4.3	1.6	1.1	.9	.7	---
Denmark	1.3	1.4	1.0	.4	.3	.1	.2	-28.6
Norway	3.0	2.1	2.4	.5	.7	.5	.8	+14.3
United Kingdom	5.1	6.6	7.4	1.3	2.1	1.8	2.3	+12.1
Irish Republic	4.2	5.4	4.9	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	-9.3
Total	187.3	204.5	198.2	51.4	53.6	42.4	49.8	-3.1
Yarns								
Exports								
France	45.4	41.6	49.1	11.7	12.8	10.9	13.6	+18.0
Belgium	59.3	64.8	1/	16.7	13.3	13.3	1/	---
United Kingdom	31.6	35.5	34.8	8.9	9.6	7.7	8.6	-2.0
Italy	26.5	27.7	24.1	5.3	6.0	6.0	6.8	-13.0
Japan	33.2	39.4	37.5	8.4	8.1	8.6	12.6	-4.8
Netherlands	12.9	15.5	15.8	4.0	3.4	3.6	4.7	+1.9
West Germany	8.5	10.3	1/	2.5	2.5	2.4	2/1.7	---
Austria	6.6	6.0	5.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.7	-6.7
Switzerland	4.3	4.3	4.0	.9	1.1	.9	1.0	-7.0
Total	228.3	245.1	239.7	59.6	58.3	54.6	67.1	-2.2
Imports								
West Germany	63.6	62.8	1/	15.8	16.2	14.1	2/11.9	---
Netherlands	23.3	27.7	26.7	6.9	6.6	5.6	7.6	-3.6
Belgium	13.0	15.8	1/	4.3	4.5	3.5	1/	---
Sweden	4.7	4.0	3.9	1.2	1.1	.8	.8	-2.5
Switzerland	3.2	4.5	5.2	1.3	1.4	.9	1.6	+15.6
Denmark	10.1	12.6	12.5	3.2	3.3	2.6	3.4	-.8
United Kingdom	3.4	4.0	6.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9	+70.0
Austria	6.5	6.6	5.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.4	-15.2
United States	10.8	8.6	8.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.1	-5.8
Norway	2.4	2.8	3.2	1.0	.8	.6	.8	+14.3
Canada	4.3	4.3	3.7	1.0	11.1	.8	.8	-14.0
Irish Republic	4.4	5.0	4.4	1.2	1.2	.9	1.1	-12.0
Total	149.7	158.7	158.9	41.0	41.6	34.4	41.9	+.1
Fabrics								
Exports								
Italy	122.7	108.5	104.6	23.4	32.7	28.6	20.0	-3.6
United Kingdom	45.5	46.1	44.0	10.6	11.4	11.3	10.7	-4.6
Belgium	10.0	8.7	1/	1.9	2.1	1.9	1/	---
Japan	30.1	28.1	22.9	6.8	5.2	6.4	4.5	-18.5
Netherlands	10.7	11.6	13.3	2.4	3.4	4.0	3.6	+14.7
France	14.7	14.8	16.9	3.2	5.4	4.7	3.6	+14.2
West Germany	12.1	15.1	1/	2.8	3.4	5.2	2/3.2	---
Switzerland	4.0	4.0	4.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	+5.0
Austria	4.3	2.5	2.0	.5	.7	.5	.3	-20.0
Total	254.0	239.4	231.9	52.6	65.5	63.6	50.4	-3.1

1/ Not available, estimate included in total.
2/ Total for 2 months.

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